

## AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 11, line 4, as follows:

Referring specifically to Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 6, according to another preferred aspect of the plate 102, in order to approximate the anatomy for ideal fracture support and maintain a low profile, the upper and lower surfaces 140, 142, respectively of the buttress 120 are chamfered, with the chamfer of the lower surface 142 being contoured for the anatomical structure that it will overlie. In particular, the lower surface 142 at ~~a radial-an~~ ulnar-side portion 144 of the head portion 118 is contoured upward (in a Z direction) both distally and laterally to accommodate the bulky volar rim of the lunate fossa, and the lower surface 142 at ~~an ulnar-a radial~~ side portion 146 of the head 118 is contoured upward laterally relative to the remainder of the head to accommodate ~~the relatively flat volar rim of the scaphoid fossa~~ a prominence at the radial aspect of the bone, as indicated by the visibility of these lower surfaces in the side views of Figs. 1 and 2 and head-on view of Fig. 6. The contoured shape (with generally three defined planes) provides a stable shape that prevents rocking of the plate on the bone. In addition, the upper and lower surfaces 140, 142 are chamfered to have a reduced profile that limits potential interface with the ligaments and soft tissue near the edge of the articular surface. A distal extension 148 is also provided at the ulnar side portion 146 to further buttress the volar lip (volar marginal fragment of the lunate fossa) of the articular socket of the radius bone, thereby providing support to maintain the wrist within the articular socket.